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Case 8642

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In The Application Of:

F.N. Desai, et al.

Appl. No.

09/909,486

Group Art Unit

1772

Confirmation No.

2573

Filed

July 20, 2001

Examiner

For:

A. Chevalier

HIGH-ELONGATION APERTURED NONWOVEN WEB AND METHOD

FOR MAKING

REPLY AFTER FINAL OFFICE ACTION PURSUANT TO 37 CFR § 1.116

Mail Stop AF Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

This reply is responsive to the Final Office Action of May 27, 2004, which set a three-month period for reply. Please consider the following amendments and remarks.

Amendments to the Claims begin on page 2 of this paper. Remarks begin on page 5 of this paper.

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## **AMENDMENTS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application:

- (Currently Amended) A nonwoven web comprising a phirality of apertures each having a hole size greater than 2 mm², and a hole aspect ratio less than 6, said nonwoven web having an open area greater than 15% and being capable of exhibiting at least 70% extension in the cross machine direction at a loading of 10 g/cm.
- (Original) The nonwoven web of Claim 1, wherein said nonwoven web has a basis weight between 15 and 70 gsm.
- (Original) The nonwoven web of Claim 1, wherein said nonwoven web has a basis weight between 40 and 50 gsm.
- 4. (Original) The nonwoven web of Claim 1 wherein said nonwoven web is a web selected from the group consisting of a bonded carded web of fibers, a web of spunbonded fibers, a web of meltblown fibers, and a multilayer material including at least one of said webs.
- (Original) The nonwoven web of Claim 4 wherein said web of meltblown fibers includes meltblown microfibers.
- 6. (Original) The nonwoven web of Claim 1, wherein said nonwoven web is a topsheet on a disposable absorbent article.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A nonwoven web comprising a plurality of apertures formed by application of a tensioning force, said apertures coincident with a plurality of weakened, melt-stabilized locations, said apertures having a circumferential edge, a portion of said circumferential edge being defined by a remnant of said melt-stabilized locations, said nonwoven web eapable of exhibiting extension in the cross machine direction of at least 70% at a loading of 10 g/cm.
- 8. (Original) The nonwoven web of Claim 7, wherein said nonwoven web comprises an open area greater than 15% and an average aperture size greater than 2.0mm<sup>2</sup>.

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- (Original) The nonwoven web of Claim 7, wherein said nonwoven web has a basis weight between 15 and 60 gsm.
- (Original) The nonwoven web of Claim 7, wherein said nonwoven web is a topsheet on a disposable absorbent article.
- 11. (Withdrawn) A method for making a highly extensible apertured nonwoven web comprising the steps of:
  - a) providing a nonwoven web having a length measured in a machine direction and a first width measured in a cross machine direction;
  - weakening said nonwoven web at a plurality of locations to create a plurality of weakened, melt-stabilized locations;
  - c) applying a first tensioning force to said nonwoven web to cause said nonwoven web to rupture at said plurality of weakened, melt-stabilized locations creating a plurality of apertures in said nonwoven web coincident with said plurality of weakened, melt-stabilized locations, said first tensioning force causing said nonwoven web to have a second width;
  - d) incrementally stretching said nonwoven web to locally extend portions of said nonwoven web in a direction substantially parallel to said cross machine direction to a third width that is greater than the second width;
  - e) applying tension to said nonwoven web in the machine direction such that said nowoven web has a width less than said -third width.
- 12. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 11 wherein said nonwoven web is a web having a peak CD extensibility of at least 150%, and being selected from the group consisting of a bonded carded web of fibers, a web of spunbonded fibers, a web of meltblown fibers, and a multilayer material including at least one of said webs.
- (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 12 wherein said meltblown web includes meltblown microfibers.
- 14. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 11 wherein said nonwoven web comprises an elastic nonwoven web.

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- 15. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 11 wherein said nonwoven web comprises a nonelastic nonwoven web.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 11 wherein said second tensioning step causes said nonwoven web to exhibit extension in the cross machine direction of at least 70% at 10g/cm loading.
- 17. (Withdrawn) A method for making a highly extensible apertured nonwoven web comprising the steps of:
  - providing an apertured nonwoven web having a length measured in a machine direction and a first width measured in a cross machine direction;
  - incrementally stretching said nonwoven web to locally extend portions of said nonwoven web in a direction substantially parallel to said cross machine direction to a second width that is greater than the first width;
  - e) applying tension to said nonwoven web in the machine direction such that said nowoven web has a width less than said second width.
- 18. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 17 wherein said nonwoven web is a web having a peak CD extensibility of at least 150%, and being selected from the group consisting of a bonded carded web of fibers, a web of spunbonded fibers, a web of meltblown fibers, and a multilayer material including at least one of said webs.
- 19. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 17 wherein said nonwoven web is a composite material comprising a mixture of fibers and one or more other materials selected from the group consisting of wood pulp, staple fibers, particulates and superabsorbent materials.
- 20. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 17 wherein said tensioning step causes said nonwoven web to exhibit extension in the cross machine direction of at least 70% at 10g/cm loading.